

2. The Commissioner in Sindh should be requested to make the necessary arrangements to carry out the instructions of the Government of India and should report the place up-country chosen as a pilgrim camp.
3. It appears to Government desirable that the Bombay pilgrims should be segregated at Malet Bandar for about ten days before they are allowed to embark, for the better security both of Karachi and of other pilgrims on the ship. The Madras pilgrims, who will presumably be taken from Bombay Harbour by the same vessels which carry the Bombay pilgrims, must also be segregated in Sindh.
4. The 33 pilgrims referred to by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, who are assumed to be included in the 67, mentioned by the Commissioner of Customs, should be dealt with under the above instructions if they have funds to pay for their tickets in the usual way. Pilgrims who may in future come to Bombay must be treated as directed by the Government of India in paragraph 2 of their letter of the 11th instant with regard to pilgrims coming direct to Karachi.
5. A copy of these orders should be sent to the Government of India and the various Provincial Governments concerned.

In continuation of letter No. 145—M. Mis., dated the 18th January 1898, from the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Local and Municipal Department, to the Resident in Mysore, regarding the arrangements made for the detention at a Camp of Observation at Beypore of pilgrims for the Hedjaz from the Mysore State, the following letter No. 277—M. Mis., dated the 31st January 1898 from the Acting Secretary to the Government of Madras, Local and Municipal Department, to the Resident in Mysore, is published for general information :—

"In continuation of my letter No. 145—M., dated the 18th instant and telegram of today, I am directed to state that the Deputy Collector of Karachi reports that the last pilgrim steamer must leave Karachi at least 35 days before the Haj, which occurs on the 1st May next. As the pilgrims must be detained for a minimum period of 10 days in the observation camp at Beypore and again for a similar period in Sindh after a voyage of about ten days from Calicut to Karachi, they should get into the camp not later than the 20th February next, and no pilgrims arriving thereafter that date can be sent on. Arrangements for receiving the pilgrims at the Beypore Camp are not yet complete, and, as soon as they are, information will be sent to you by wire".

Telegram, dated the 31st January 1898, from the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Local and Municipal Department, to the Resident in Mysore :—

"Pilgrims for Hedjaz should arrive Beypore Camp by 20th February. Letter follows"

No. 153—Circular 91, dated 7th February 1898.

The following abstract of orders issued by the Government of India are communicated to the Inspecting Officers on Plague Duty at Harihar, Yeswantpur, Bangalore, Bowringpet and Goribidnur, and to Deputy Commissioners and Superintendents of Police for information and guidance in continuation of the Rules for the inspection, detention, and escort of passengers marked VI.

In order to prevent passengers by rail from the Bombay Presidency, escaping detection by re-booking at intermediate stations, it has been arranged that the tickets of all passengers leaving the infected area should be punch-marked at the border stations of the Bombay Presidency so that there may be no difficulty in recognising them even by a dim light. The special nippers will punch a hole 4-10ths of an inch square in the long side of the tickets; but until the special nippers are provided a corner of each ticket will be cut off. Persons holding tickets punched as above or with corners cut off should be considered as coming from infected area and be subjected to observation under the rules.

2. The rules about escort of passengers from the infected area already communicated and the new Regulations under the Act which will be immediately passed, make it unnecessary to reproduce the orders of the Government of India, regarding passengers from the infected area alighting and re-booking at intermediate stations within the Mysore State.

3. Inspecting Officers are further informed that in the absence of any symptoms showing a passenger to be suffering from fever, it is unnecessary to examine his person for the purpose of finding out whether buboes are present and that this practice, if it is at present enforced anywhere, should be discontinued.

4. The Inspecting Police Inspector will give his particular attention to this matter and see that the instructions are properly understood and carried out.

Extracts from Instructions regarding Plague Administration for the general guidance of District and other Officers, issued by the Government of Bombay, under date the 10th January 1898, and re-issued by the Plague Commissioner in Mysore, with the necessary modifications as regards the designation of officials.

4. The first steps to be taken are in connection with the sickness and mortality. There are, at present, no methods in actual operation by which these can be accurately ascertained. Infectious diseases are not notified, and the registration of deaths is imperfect. Means must be adopted to improve the latter, and check the results by recording in towns all funerals which pass the octroi posts,

noting the name of the deceased and the locality of the house in which the death occurred, and by posting trustworthy subordinates, either members of the Police Force or of the Revenue Department, at all burying and burning grounds, noting similar information. These subordinates, not being connected with the Municipality, will afford valuable aid in checking the returns, and they will assist the Municipal authorities in arriving at correct results.

5. In villages, the Patels must submit weekly returns of deaths in each village, within their respective jurisdiction, to the Amildar, who will forward them to the Deputy Commissioner of the District, after noting on each any peculiarity in the incidence of the deaths, the mortality for the corresponding week during the past three years, and explaining, if he can, any excess. When the Amildar is not satisfied as to the cause of any excessive or unusual mortality, he should cause special enquiries to be made, and, if necessary, call in the assistance of the nearest medical subordinate.

6. The Patels should also be required to give notice at the Police Station of the arrival in their villages of any persons from an infected locality. The names of such persons should be entered in a register at the Police Station, and they should be kept outside the village under observation for ten days, and on no account allowed to sleep within the village site. The cause of the death of any person who has recently been in an infected locality should be investigated. In villages remote from a Police Station, the Patel should discharge these duties, but the Shanbhog should be held equally responsible.

OFFICE OF THE PLAGUE COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE,
Bangalore, dated 7th February 1898.

V. P. MADHAVA RAO,
Plague Commissioner in Mysore.

Forwarded to the.....
for information and guidance.

Plague Comr. in Mysore.

Notification No. 37—Mis. 20, dated 23rd January 1898.

As the bringing of used apparel, bedding, &c., from places which are affected by plague is considered to be highly dangerous, His Highness the Naizam's Government are pleased to direct that all used apparel and bedding (except when carried as personal baggage of travellers) also rags, waste paper, used gunny bags, &c., which may be brought from any portion of the District of Sholapur to any part of His Highness' Dominions will be at once taken charge of by the plague authorities or by the District Officers. If such apparel or bedding is valuable and can be disinfected it will be so disinfected before being made over to the owners, otherwise it will be destroyed by being burnt. The question whether articles shall be disinfected or burnt is left to the discretion of the officials discharging this duty. No claim shall lie against His Highness' Government for losses sustained by the destruction or disinfection of articles under this order, and the public are therefore warned not to import any articles of the kind above described.

True Copy,
B. SABAGOPACHARLU,
for Supt., Issue Branch, Resident's Office,
Hydrabad.

ABSTRACT OF METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Kept at the undermentioned District head-quarters for the fortnight ending 31st January 1898.

HEAD-QUARTERS.	Thermometer. <i>Averages for the half month.</i>						Thermometer.		Rain.		Wind.
	9-30 A. M.			3-30 P. M.			Maximum.	Minimum.	Inches.	Cents.	
	Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Differ-ence.	Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Differ-ence.					
Kolar	...	73.62	...	...	...	77.12	...	...	...	...	N. E.
Hassan*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chitaldrug*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chikmagalur*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Shimoga*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Tumkur*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mysore*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

* Information not received from these stations.